# Office of Chief Counsel Internal Revenue Service

## memorandum -

CC:LM:RFPH:STP TDGunn

date: April 27, 2002

to: (b)(7)a Revenue Agent through Lynn Glauber, Team Manager

#### subject: Consent Forms

You have inquired regarding the validity of previously signed consents to extend the statute of limitations. Additionally, you have requested advice as to the proper format to execute additional consents following an organizational restructuring by the taxpayer.

#### Issues

- 1. Are the previously signed consents valid, even though the signing entity did not exist as of the time of the execution of the consent?
- 2. How should future consents for those dissolved organizations be executed in light of the taxpayer restructuring?

#### Conclusion



2. Future consent to 'extend the statute should be executed using the recommended language given below for each entity.

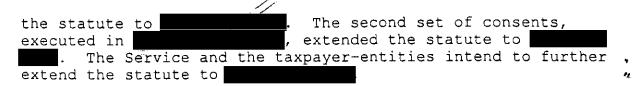
#### **Facts**

owns and operates several

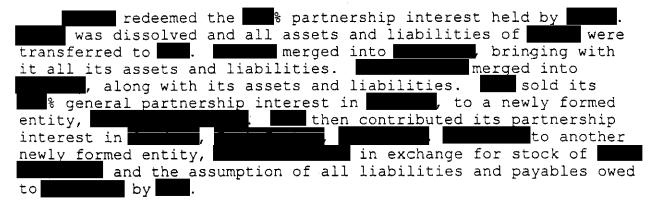
page 2

CC:LM:RFPH:STP

concerns. These companies were held in an organizational structure that culminated in the Revocable Living Trust "("Trust"), a grantor-retained trust. The Trust owned all the issued and outstanding stock for the following four corporations: referred to as , and "). The Trust also owned an \$\infty\$ \cdot in the state of the state o The other % interest was held by an unrelated, outside investor. was the general partner of and owned partnership interest in four partnerships: **"**), . For these four except the limited partner was other ... % interest was held by , a limited partner. also owned all the issued and outstanding stock for two corporations: ( ") ") and 's only assets were a and respective & partnership interest in and and also the general partner for respectively. and held a % interest in held a % partnership interest in and was general partner of 's other held by the limited partner, Prior to reorganization, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_ and were the three partners of Their respective interests in were: % and in turn held a interest in The remaining interest in was held % by the general partner, and by unrelated outside investors. Please refer to the attached organizational chart titled "Pre-Reorganization" for a depiction of the ownership structure. The eleven entities that are under exam are: and The entities that are under exam are the shaded entities on the Pre-Reorganization Chart attached. Previously, the Service and these eleven entities executed two sets of consents to extend the statute of limitations. first set of consents were executed in and extended



The organization of these companies went through a restructuring in \_\_\_\_\_\_. The impact of the restructuring is shown on the chart attached to this memorandum titled "Post-Reorganization." The restructuring can be summarized as follows.



subsequently merged in with assuming all the assets and liabilities of was liquidated into following the former partner's contribution of their partnership interest to in exchange for stock. Such became an LLC, wholly owned by disregarded for federal income tax.

Following the restructuring, the organization of the companies had changed significantly. The Trust now wholly owned the state of the s

The description of the restructuring is given by the taxpayer. Counsel has not examined the reorganization documents or corporate minutes; taxpayer stated that the documentation was voluminous and would require a great deal of effort to extract the documents and considerable time to review them. The advice contained herein is predicated upon the facts as given above; any subsequent change in material facts may affect the advice. Therefore, we strongly recommend that all corporate resolutions, minutes or other authorizations detailing the reorganization be requested from taxpayer and reviewed as quickly as possible to confirm the taxpayer's recitation of fact

The remaining interests in . are held by two outside, unrelated investors in the amounts of , a C corporation, now owns of the following: LLC (disregarded entity), LLC (disregarded entity), LLC (disregarded entity), and also owns a interest in holds a % interest in . Please refer to the organizational chart titled "Post-Reorganization" for a depiction of the new

structure, attached.

This restructuring was not communicated to the IRS until after the consents had been executed and the original three year statute had closed. The issue first came to light when the third set of consents were prepared and sent to the controller of this group of companies. The controller informed the Service that due to the restructuring, many of the companies that had previously executed the consent were not in existence when the consent was executed. The controller further informed the IRS that the prepared consents had signatories that were no longer viable entities. In other words, the first two sets of consents were executed either by tax matters partners or by officers of corporations that did not exist at the time of the execution.

The consents may be grouped into three different categories. The first group of consents can be called the "consents." This set of consents was executed for certain partnerships by as Chief Executive Officer of which is the designated Tax Matters Partner ("TMP") on the tax returns for the partnerships for the years under exam. The consents in this group were signed as "Chief Executive Officer of Tax Matters Partner." The companies that executed these consents are: in its own capacity (so consent did not have listed as Tax Matters Partner), and matters Partner).

These two consents were executed by and respectively, by ScEO, and by ScEO, and ScEO, and Signature by in his capacity as CEO of as an "authorized person."

The third set of consents are comprised of the consents executed by \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_. These consents are signed by \_\_\_\_\_\_ as "Trustee, \_\_\_\_\_\_ Revocable Living Trust, Tax Matters Person." The \_\_\_\_\_ consent

further lists was "Owner" of the Tax Matters Partner.

Upon learning that the consents were executed in this manner subsequent to the restructuring, the Revenue Agent, (b)(7)a contacted Counsel to inquire as to the validity of the previously executed consents and as to the proper method to execute future consents.

#### Discussion

#### I. Applicable Law

#### A. Authority to Sign Consents

The regulations under I.R.C. § 6501(c)(4) do not specify who may sign consents executed under that section. Accordingly, the Service applies the rules applicable to the execution of the original returns to the execution of consent to extend the time to make an assessment. Rev.Rul. 83-41, 1983-1 C.B. 399, clarified and amplified, Rev.Rul. 84-165, 1984-2 C.B. 305. In the case of corporate returns, § 6062 provides that a corporation's income tax returns must be signed by the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer or any other officer duly authorized to act. In the case of partnerships, § 6229(b)(1)(B) provides that the tax matters partner is authorized to sign a consent to extend the period to assess tax.

The Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri provide that in the case of both corporations and partnerships, a corporate agent (officer or director) or partner may take actions to wind up the business affairs of the respective corporation or partnership. Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 351.476 and 358.350 (1999). The statutes further provide that in the case of a merger or consolidation, the surviving corporation "shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the corporations so merged or consolidated; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such corporations may be prosecuted to judgment as if such merger of consolidation had not taken place..." Mo.Rev.Stat. § 351.450 (1999).

Per the representations of the companies' controller, where applicable the surviving new companies took all the rights and assumed all of the obligations of the dissolved companies as its own. This is without examining the merger documentation to verify the exact language of the distribution of assets and liabilities.

It has been held that taxes are debts or liabilities. United States v. Scott, 167 F.2d 301 (8th Cir. 1948). It follows that the newly formed companies, who became primarily liable for the tax liabilities of the defunct companies, has the power under Missouri state law to extend the statute of limitations for its own direct liability. Pleasonton Gravel Co. v. Commissioner, 85 T.C. 839, 853 (1985).

This holding is also confirmed in Revenue Ruling 59-399. This Revenue Ruling held that the successor corporation may validly execute a Form 872 to extend the period of the statute of limitations. Rev.Rul. 59-399, 1959-2 C.B. 488.

#### B. Burden of Proof

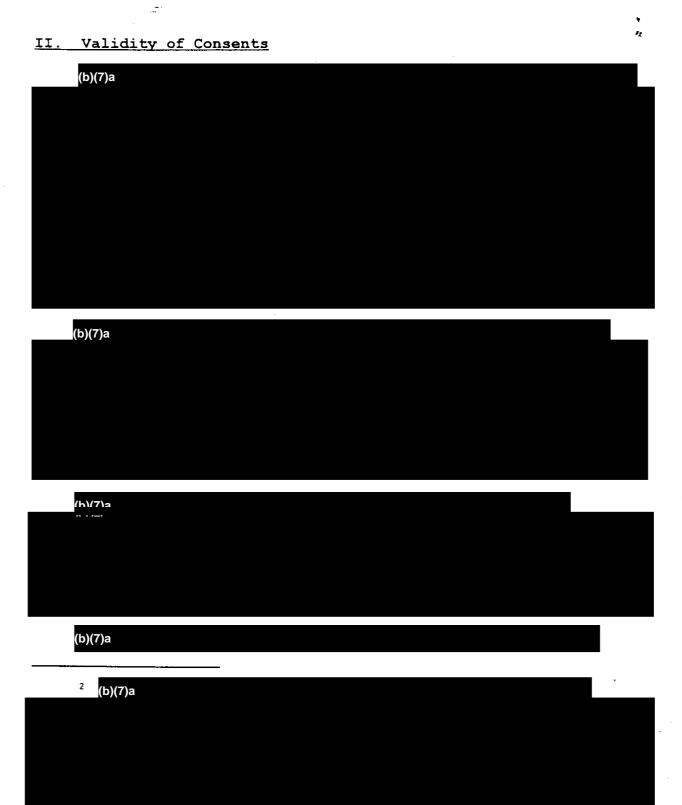
The bar to the period of limitations in which to assess tax is an affirmative defense and the party raising it must specifically plead it and carry the burden of proof with respect thereto. Adler v. Commissioner, 85 T.C. 535, 540 (1985); T.C. Rule 142(a). Petitioners make a prima facie case by proving the filing date of the return. Miami Purchasing Service Corp. v. Commissioner, 76 T.C. 818, 823 (1981); Robinson v. Commissioner, 57 T.C. 735, 737 (1972), and showing that the notice of deficiency was issued beyond the normally applicable limitations period. Adler, supra at 540.

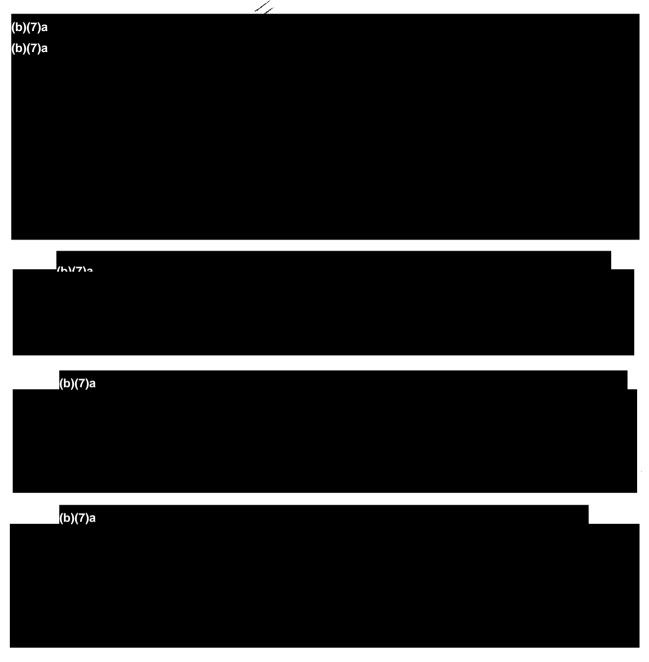
The burden of going forward then shifts to respondent to introduce evidence showing that the bar of the period of limitations is inapplicable. Miami Purchasing Service Corp. supra at 823. Pursuant to section 6501(c)(4), respondent can meet his burden by showing that the statutory notice of deficiency was mailed prior to the expiration of the agreed limitations period, pursuant to a consent which is valid on its face. Adler, supra at 541. A consent is valid on its face if it identifies the taxpayers, bears their signature, identifies the year, and was dated prior to the expiration of the then existing limitation period. The Service bears the burden of proof to show the consent is valid on its face.

#### C. Transferee Liability

The Commissioner may collect, from a transferee or successor transferee, unpaid income taxes of a transferor of assets. § 6901(a). See also <u>Commissioner v. Stern</u>, 357 U.S. 39, 42 (1958). In this case, Missouri state law will determine the extent of a transferor's liability. <u>Id</u> at 45. The Commissioner bears the burden of proof that the taxpayer is liable as a transferee under local law or in equity. § 6902(a), T.C. Rule 142(d). The petitioner has the burden of proof that the

transferor is not liable for tax or additions to tax pursuant to \$6902(a)\$.





### III. Potential Hazards

/h)/7)a



#### IV. Transferee Liability and Consent

In addition to the Form 872 consent forms as given below, we recommend that you obtain Form 2045, Transferee Agreement, and Form 977, Consent to Extend the Time to Assess Liability at Law or in Equity for Income, Gift, and Estate Tax against a Transferee or Fiduciary. We note that you should not rely on Form 2045 as sufficient evidence to meet the Service's burden of proof with respect to transferee liability. Case law suggest that the execution of Form 2045 merely provides the evidence of transferee liability. Southern Pacific Transportation Corp. v. Commissioner, 84 T.C. 367, 374 (1985).

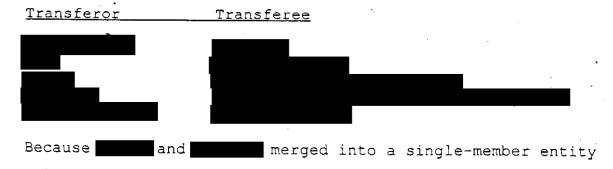
These entities were either merged or dissolved and transferred their assets to another entity and therefore will require that Form 977 and Form 2045 be executed in the manner given below:

These entities did not merger or dissolve and retained substantially all of their assets, therefore, Form 977 and Form 2045 will not be necessary for:

and

These entities did not merger or dissolve and retained substantially all of their assets, therefore, Form 977 and Form 2045 will not be necessary for:

The following table shows the transferor/transferees:



page 10

LLC disregarded for federal income tax purposes, it is unclear which entity is the transferee. Therefore, both the new LLC and the parent are listed and Form 977 and 2045 should be executed for both listed transferees.
The Form 2045 should be executed by the transferees for the respective transferors listed above. In the case of and and, this will mean two Forms 2045 for each. Form 977 should be executed in the following manner (using and as an example):
On the appropriate title line:  as transferee of
On the signature line: by Chief Executive Officer
With the following notation at the bottom of the page:
* This is with respect to the tax liability of for the tax years ended and
The other Forms 977 should be executed in a similar fashion. These forms are in addition to the consent forms discussed below.
V. Form for Future Consents
We recommend the following formats for each respective company for the execution of future consents:
It is our advice that should execute two consents. The first consent should be executed by and captioned as follows:
On the line labeled "CORPORATE NAME" enter: (EIN:),
On the line labeled "CORPORATE OFFICER(S) SIGN HERE" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The second consent should be executed by and captioned as follows:
On the line labeled "CORPORATE NAME" enter:

On the line labeled "CORPORATE OFFICER(S) SIGN HERE" enter: by, Chief Executive Officer
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page:
* This is with respect to the several liability of for the taxable years ending and and the several liability of the taxable taxable.
The consent for should be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The consent for should be exectued by the Trust as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  Revocable Trust (EIN:)
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by, Trustee
The consent for should be executed by the Trust as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  Revocable Trust (EIN:)
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by, Trustee
•
Two consents for should be executed as follows.  The first consent should designate as the TMP and be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:

(EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The second consent should be executed by
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), as successor in interest to  (EIN:)*
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page:
* This is with respect to the several liability of for the taxable years ending and and .
Two consents should be executed for as well. The first consent should be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The second consent should be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:) as successor in interest to and sole owner of the membership interests in LLC, a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.*
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page.
* This is with respect to the several liability of, for (EIN:) for the taxable years ending

CC:LM:RFPH:STP

·
The consent for should be executed by states of the follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
followed by a second signature as an authorized person executed by
On the line labeled "Authorized Person Sign Here" enter:  (EIN:) as successor in interest to  (EIN:)
Below that enter: by Chief Executive Officer
Two consents should be executed for The first consent should be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The second consent should be executed by as follows:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN: ) as successor in interest to  (EIN: ) and as sole shareholder of (EIN: ) successor in interest in *, Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page.
* This is with respect to the several liability of

On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer

The second consent should be executed by as below:

(EIN: ), Tax Matters Partner.

Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN: ) as successor in interest to  (EIN: )* Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page.
* This is with respect to the several liability of (EIN:) for and and and
is now a single-member entity LLC disregarded for federal income tax purposes. It will require two consents which should be executed as follows. The first consent should be executed by
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:), Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer
The second consent should be executed by below:
Above the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter:  (EIN:) as successor in interest to  (EIN:) * Tax Matters Partner
On the line labeled "Tax Matters Partner sign here" enter: by Chief Executive Officer,
With the following footnote at the bottom of the page.
* This is with respect to the several liability of (EIN: ) for the taxable years ending and
This memorandum may contain privileged information. Any unauthorized disclosure of this writing may have an adverse affect on privileges, such as the attorney-client privilege. If disclosure becomes necessary, please contact this office for our views. If you have further questions, please contact me at 651.290.3473 ext.

CC:LM:RFPH:STP

This advice is being submitted to the national office for a ten-day review process and may be amended or changed in accordance with direction received from the national office.

REID M. HUEY
Associate Area Counsel
{Large and Mid-Size Business}

By:
TODD D. GUNN
Attorney

Attachments

Pre-Reorganization Chart Post-Reorganization Chart